

MOTORIZED ACCESS LADDER FOR ELEVATED AREAS

5 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the invention.

The present invention is related to ladders and, more specifically without limitation, to access ladders.

2. Discussion of the Related Art.

10 Regardless of the amount of space available for storage purposes, rarely is there enough space as desired for such purposes. As a result, various means have been developed to utilize otherwise inaccessible space for storage. For example, means such as pull-down stairs have been developed
15 to provide access to space in attics and over garage ceilings. Such spaces generally provide excellent storage for seldom used articles and seasonal items, such as Christmas decorations and the like.

Unfortunately, most of the pull-down stairs available
20 in the marketplace are constructed of wood and are limited in load capacity. Such pull-down stairs are generally

manually extendable from a folded, storage configuration by pulling on a cord hanging down from one end of the stairs. As a result, these prior art pull-down stairs are difficult to handle and are somewhat dangerous, particularly for elderly or handicapped users. Also, if such pull-down stairs are not properly installed such that the joints between the sections of the stairs assume snug abutting engagements therebetween and/or the ends of the bottom section of the stairs are not accurately coped to conform to the underlying floor when the access stairs are pulled down from its storage position, a dangerous situation is created..

Previously, most garages or areas having available space thereabove had eight-foot high ceilings. More recently, many garages having available space thereabove have ceiling heights that are substantially greater than eight feet. As a result, it is not uncommon for pull-down stairs designed for eight- or ten-foot high ceilings to be installed in garages having ceilings substantially greater than ten feet. In that event, the end of the too-short access stairs is placed on a box, crate or other precarious support. A user then undertakes the very risky procedure of mounting the relatively unstable access stairs from a nearby step stool or of taking an extremely large step in order to

mount the bottom step of the access stairs.

Some existing prior art access stairs have been developed wherein the stair portion thereof is extended and retracted by some type of powered arrangement.

5 Unfortunately, the stair portion of most such prior art powered access stairs comprises a single stair section. As a result, substantial head room is required to accommodate the stair section as it is being displaced to a storage configuration above the ceiling, which not only limits the
10 use of such powered access stairs to applications that have the necessary substantial head room but also diminishes the amount of space remaining for storage purposes.

What is needed is a motorized access ladder that has sections that do not fold for storage purposes, that does
15 not require substantial head room when assuming a storage configuration, that provides access not only to areas over eight- or ten-foot high ceilings but also provides access to areas over ceilings or areas that have heights substantially greater than eight feet, that has feet that abuttingly
20 engage a solid underlying surface regardless of the area height, and that is safe for all users as well as elderly and handicapped users.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The improvement of the motorized access ladder for providing access to an area over an elevated structure includes a housing mechanism, a ladder, an attachment
5 mechanism, a first motorized deploying mechanism, a second motorized deploying mechanism, a control means, and a power source.

The housing mechanism, which is secured to the elevated structure, includes a proximal end, a distal end, opposing
10 sides, a central opening spaced between the proximal and distal ends and opposing sides, and a cover member pivotally connected to the proximal end of the housing mechanism wherein the cover member is dimensioned to cover the central opening as the motorized access ladder assumes a stored
15 configuration.

The ladder includes a first ladder section having a first upper surface, a first lower surface, a first proximal end, and a first distal end; a second ladder section having a second upper surface, a second lower surface, a second
20 proximal end, and a second distal end; and a third ladder section having a third upper surface, a third lower surface, a third proximal end, and a third distal end.

Side rails of the first, second and third ladder

sections are structured such that side rails of the first ladder section are held captive between corresponding side rails of the second ladder section and the rungs of the second ladder section as the second ladder section is
5 longitudinally displaced along the upper surface of the first ladder section. Similarly, side rails of the third ladder section are held captive between corresponding side rails of the second ladder section and the rungs of the second ladder section as the third ladder section is
10 longitudinally displaced along the upper surface of the second ladder section.

The attachment mechanism is structured to attach the proximal end of the first ladder section to the distal end of the housing mechanism.

15 The first motorized deploying mechanism, which is structured to operatively displace the ladder to and from the stored configuration and a partially deployed configuration, includes a motor mounting mechanism mounted on the distal end of the housing mechanism, a first motor
20 mechanism mounted on the motor mounting mechanism and having an output shaft, and a first drive mechanism connecting the first motor mechanism to the first ladder section to displace the ladder to and from the stored configuration and

the partially deployed configuration wherein the first drive mechanism includes a reel mechanism rotationally mounted to the motor mounting mechanism, a first chain and sprockets arrangement connecting the reel mechanism to the output shaft of the first motor mechanism, and a pair of opposing first flexible members connecting the reel mechanism to the first ladder section.

The second motorized deploying mechanism, which is structured to operatively displace the ladder to and from the partially deployed configuration and a fully deployed configuration, includes a second motor mechanism mounted on a bracket and having a second output shaft, and a second drive mechanism connecting the second motor mechanism to the first and second ladder sections to positively displace the first and second ladder sections to and from the partially deployed configuration and the fully deployed configuration wherein the second drive mechanism includes a first sprocket mounted on the second output shaft and connected by a drive chain to a second sprocket that is fixedly mounted to a shaft rotationally mounted to the first ladder section. A first drive gear is fixedly mounted on the shaft and a first rack gear is fixedly mounted to, and extends the length of, a rail of the second ladder section. The second drive

mechanism also includes a second drive gear fixedly mounted to the opposing end of the shaft and a second rack gear fixedly mounted to, and extending the length of, the other rail of the second ladder section. The second motorized
5 deploying mechanism also includes a first pulley mechanism secured to the distal end of the second ladder section, a second pulley mechanism secured to the proximal end of the second ladder section, a second flexible member routed through the first pulley mechanism and connecting the distal
10 end of the first ladder section to the proximal end of the third ladder section to thereby positively displace the third ladder section from the partially deployed configuration to the fully deployed configuration as the second ladder section is displaced from the partially
15 deployed configuration to the fully deployed configuration, and a third flexible member routed through the second pulley mechanism and connecting the first ladder section to the proximal end of the third ladder section to thereby positively displace the third ladder section from the fully
20 deployed configuration to the partially deployed configuration as the second ladder section is displaced from the fully deployed configuration to the partially deployed configuration.

The control means, which is structured to control the first and second motorized deploying mechanisms, includes a switch mechanism having a neutral position, a deploy position, and a retract position wherein, as the switch mechanism is moved from the neutral position to the deploy position the first motor mechanism is activated to allow the ladder to be displaced from the stored configuration to the partially deployed configuration, the first motor mechanism is automatically deactivated and the second motor mechanism is automatically activated as the ladder assumes the partially deployed configuration causing the second and third ladder sections to be displaced from the partially deployed configuration to the fully deployed configuration, and the second motor mechanism is automatically deactivated as the second and third ladder sections assume the fully deployed configuration, and, as the switch mechanism is moved from the neutral position to the retract position, the second motor mechanism is activated causing the second and third ladder sections to be displaced from the fully deployed configuration to the partially deployed configuration, the second motor mechanism is automatically deactivated and the first motor mechanism is automatically activated as the second and third ladder sections assume the

partially deployed configuration causing the first flexible member to displace the ladder from the partially deployed configuration to the stored configuration, and the first motor mechanism is automatically deactivated as the ladder
5 assumes the stored configuration.

The power source provides electrical energy to the first and second motor mechanisms and to the control mechanism.

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PRINCIPAL OBJECTS AND ADVANTAGES OF THE INVENTION

The principal objects and advantages of the present invention include providing a motorized access ladder; providing such a motorized access ladder that has sections
15 that do not fold for storage purposes; providing such a motorized access ladder that does not require substantial head room when assuming a storage configuration; providing such a motorized access ladder that provides access not only to areas over eight- or ten-foot high ceilings but also
20 provides access to areas over ceilings or areas that have heights substantially greater than eight or ten feet; providing such a motorized access ladder that has feet that abuttingly engage a solid underlying surface regardless of

the ceiling height; providing such a motorized access
ladder that is safe for all as well as elderly and
handicapped users; and generally providing such a motorized
access ladder that is reliable in performance, capable of
5 long lasting life, and particularly well adapted for the
proposed usages thereof.

Other objects and advantages of this invention will
become apparent from the following description taken in
conjunction with the accompanying drawings wherein are set
10 forth, by way of illustration and example, certain
embodiments of this invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a side elevational and partially cross-
15 sectional view of a motorized access ladder, showing a
ladder thereof in a fully deployed configuration, according
to the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a front elevational and partially cross-
sectional, fragmentary view of the motorized access ladder,
20 showing the ladder in a fully deployed configuration.

Fig. 3 is a side elevational and partially cross-
sectional view of the motorized access ladder, showing the
ladder in a stored configuration.

Fig. 4 is a side elevational and partially cross-sectional view of the motorized access ladder, showing the ladder in a partially deployed configuration.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged side elevational and partially cross-sectional view of the motorized access ladder, taken from detail 5 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged front elevational and partially cross-sectional view of the motorized access ladder, taken from detail 6 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 7 is an enlarged side elevational view of the motorized access ladder, taken from detail 7 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 8 is an enlarged and fragmentary end cross-sectional view of the motorized access ladder, showing a second deploying mechanism thereof and also showing, in phantom, a top view of a second drive mechanism thereof.

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary, side elevational and schematic view of the motorized access ladder, showing a sensing arrangement for determining the displacement of the ladder thereof from the partially deployed configuration to the fully deployed configuration.

Fig. 10 is a fragmentary, side elevational and schematic view of the motorized access ladder, showing a sensing arrangement for determining the displacement of the

ladder thereof from the fully deployed configuration to the partially deployed configuration.

Fig. 11 is a schematic diagram of circuitry of a control mechanism of the motorized access ladder, according to the present invention.

Fig. 12 is a fragmentary, side elevational and schematic view of the motorized access ladder, showing a mechanical safety stop thereof, according to the present invention.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

As required, embodiments of the present invention are disclosed herein, however, it is to be understood that the disclosed embodiments are merely exemplary of the invention, which may be embodied in various forms. Therefore, specific structural and functional details disclosed herein are not to be interpreted as limiting, but merely as a basis for claims and as a representative basis for teaching one skilled in the art to variously employ the present invention in virtually any appropriately detailed structure.

The reference numeral 10 generally refers to a motorized access ladder for elevated areas in accordance

with the present invention, as shown in Figs. 1 through 11.

The motorized access ladder 10 includes housing means 13
secured to an elevated structure 14, ladder means 15
pivotally mounted to the housing means 13 wherein the ladder
5 means 13 includes two or more ladder sections 16, first
motorized deploying means 17 structured to pivotally
displace the ladder means 13 to and from a stored
configuration and a partially deployed configuration, second
motorized deploying means 19 structured to linearly displace
10 all but one of the ladder sections 16 to and from a
partially deployed configuration and a fully deployed
configuration, and control means 21 structured to
operatively control the first and second motorized deploying
means 17, 19.

15 The housing means 13 includes a housing mechanism 30
having a proximal end 32, a distal end 34, opposing sides
36, 38, a central opening 40 disposed between the proximal
and distal ends 32, 34 and the opposing sides 36, 38, and a
cover member 42 pivotally connected to the proximal end 32
20 of the housing mechanism 30 and dimensioned to cover the
central opening 40 as the housing mechanism 30 assumes a
stored configuration 44, as shown in Fig. 3. The housing
means 13 may include a reinforcing mechanism 46, such as

angle iron portions or an angle iron frame for example,
along the sides 36, 38 and/or proximal and distal ends 32,
34 of the housing mechanism 30 for strengthening purposes.
The housing means 13 may also include blocking members 48
5 such as between or along joists adjacent to the housing
means 13 of the elevated structure 14 as needed.

The ladder means 15 includes a ladder 50 which has a
first ladder section 52 with a first upper surface 54, a
first lower surface 56, a first proximal end 58, and a first
10 distal end 60. The ladder 50 also has a second ladder
section 62 with a second upper surface 64, a second lower
surface 66, a second proximal end 68, and a second distal
end 70. The ladder 50 also has a third ladder section 72
with a third upper surface 74, a third lower surface 76, a
15 third proximal end 78, and a third distal end 80. Each
ladder section 52, 62, 72 has opposing side rails 81, 82 and
rungs 83. The third ladder section 72 may include a pair of
feet 84 pivotally mounted on distal ends of the side rails
81,82 thereof to optimize contact between the third ladder
20 section 72 and an underlying surface 85, such as the floor,
when the motorized access ladder 10 is in a fully deployed
configuration 86, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

A cross-sectional view of the first, second and third

ladder sections 52, 62, 72 is shown in Fig. 8. Each side rail 81, 82 of the first ladder section 52 is held captive between corresponding side rails 81, 82 of the second ladder section 62 and rungs 83 of the second ladder section 62 as the second ladder section 62 is displaced longitudinally along the first ladder section 52 as herein described. Similarly, each side rail 81, 82 of the third ladder section 72 is held captive between corresponding side rails 81, 82 of the second ladder section 62 and rungs 83 of the second ladder section 62 as the third ladder section 72 is displaced longitudinally along the second ladder section 62 as herein described.

It is foreseen that some applications of the present invention may not require the third ladder section 72. In that event, the second ladder section 62 may be configured to be manually lowered and raised. It is also foreseen that other applications may require embodiments that require ladder sections in addition to the second and third ladder sections 62, 72 as described herein; in other words, some applications of the present invention may require more than three ladder sections. Regardless, whether a particular application requires fewer than or more than three ladder sections, it is to be understood that such embodiments

utilizing such ladder sections in the manner described herein are within the spirit and scope of the present invention.

The motorized access ladder 10 includes attachment means 91 including a pair of hinge-like first brackets 92 to pivotally attach the first proximal end 58 of the first ladder section 52 to the proximal end 32 of the housing mechanism 30 as shown in Fig. 6, and second brackets 94 structured to secure the side rails 81, 82 of first ladder section 52 to the cover member 42 with fasteners 96, such as bolts and nuts or other suitable fasteners.

The first motorized deploying means 17, which is structured to operatively displace the motorized access ladder 10 to and from the stored configuration 44 and a partially deployed configuration 98 as shown in Fig. 4, includes a motor mounting mechanism 102 mounted on the distal end 34 of the housing mechanism 30. The motor mounting mechanism 102 may also include a pair of opposing brace members 103 secured to the sides 36, 38 of the housing mechanism 30. The first motorized deploying means 17 also includes a first electric reversible motor mechanism 104 mounted on the motor mounting mechanism 102 and having a first output shaft 105, and a first drive mechanism 106 as

shown in Fig. 5 connecting the first motor mechanism 104 to the first ladder section 52 to displace the ladder 50 to and from the stored configuration 44 and the partially deployed configuration 98, wherein the first drive mechanism 106 includes a reel mechanism 107 rotationally mounted to the motor mounting mechanism 102, a first chain and sprockets arrangement 108 connecting the reel mechanism 107 to the output shaft 105 of the first motor mechanism 104, and a pair of opposing first flexible members 109 connecting the reel mechanism 107 to the first ladder section 52. The length of the first flexible members 108 is sufficient to allow the angular orientation of the ladder 50 when in the fully deployed configuration 86 and the partially deployed configuration 98 to be maintained within a angular orientation generally accepted as being safe for such usage. In addition, an optional pair of opposing guide pulleys 117 may be mounted on sides 36,38 of the housing mechanism 30 with the first flexible members 108 routed thereover, as shown in Fig. 1. Also if desired, the motorized access ladder 10 may include a pair of opposing strap brackets 118 connected between the sides 36, 38 of the housing mechanism 30 and either the cover member 42 or the first ladder section 52, as shown in Fig. 1, to prevent the ladder 50

from being displaced beyond the desired angular orientation in the fully deployed and partially deployed configurations 86, 98.

The second motorized deploying means 19, which is
5 structured to operatively displace the motorized access ladder 10 to and from the partially deployed configuration 98 and the fully deployed configuration 86, includes a second electric reversible motor mechanism 120 mounted on a bracket that is mounted to ladder rails 81 and 82. The
10 second motor mechanism 120 includes a gearbox 121, a second output shaft 122, and a second drive mechanism 123 as shown in a phantom top view in Fig. 8 connecting the second motor mechanism 120 to the first and second ladder sections 52, 62 to positively displace the second and third ladder sections
15 62, 72 to and from the partially deployed configuration 98 and the fully deployed configuration 86. The second drive mechanism 123 includes a first sprocket 124 mounted on the second output shaft 122 and drivingly connected by a drive chain 125 to a second sprocket 126 fixedly mounted to a
20 shaft 127 rotationally mounted in rails 81, 82 of the first ladder section 52. A first drive gear 128 fixedly mounted on shaft 127 drivingly engages a first rack gear 129 that is fixedly mounted to, and extends along the length of, rail 81

of the second ladder section 62. A second drive gear 130, identical to first drive gear 128, is fixedly mounted on the opposing end of shaft 127 and drivingly engages a second rack gear 131, identical to first rack gear 129, wherein
5 rack gear 131 is fixedly mounted to, and extends along the length of, rail 82 of the second ladder section 62, as shown in cross-section in Fig. 8.

The second motorized deploying means 19 also includes a first pulley mechanism 133 secured to the second distal end
10 70 of the second ladder section 62, a second pulley mechanism 134 is secured to the second proximal end 68 of the second ladder section 62, a second flexible member 135 is routed through the first pulley mechanism 133 and connects the first distal end 60 of the first ladder section
15 52 to the third proximal end 78 of the third ladder section 72 to thereby positively displace the third ladder section 72 from the partially deployed configuration 98 to the fully deployed configuration 86 as the second ladder section 62 is displaced from the partially deployed configuration 98 to
20 the fully deployed configuration 86, and a third flexible member 136 is routed through the second pulley mechanism 134 and connects the first ladder section 52 to the third proximal end 78 of the third ladder section 72 to thereby

positively displace the third ladder section 72 from the fully deployed configuration 86 to the partially deployed configuration 98 as the second ladder section 62 is displaced from the fully deployed configuration 86 to the partially deployed configuration 98. Preferably, the first and second motor mechanisms 104, 120 are gear driven.

If desired, a pair of opposing resilient members 137, such as coil springs 137, may be connected between the first ladder section 52 and the second ladder section 62, as shown in Fig. 2, to counter gravitational force being applied to the third ladder section 72 and thereby assist in displacing the third ladder section 72 from the fully deployed configuration 86 to the partially deployed configuration 98. The second motor mechanism 120 is shown mounted on an upper surface of a bracket that is mounted to the lower side of rails 81 and 82.

The control means 21, which is structured to control the first and second deploying means 17, 19, includes a switch mechanism 152 having a neutral position 153, a deploy position 154, and a retract position 156. For example, the switch mechanism 152 may include a two-way toggle switch 152 having a centrally located neutral position 153 wherein the deploy position 154 is selected when the switch is toggled

downwardly from the neutral position 153 and the retract position 156 is selected when the switch is toggled upwardly from the neutral position 153. When the switch mechanism 152 is moved to the deploy position 154, the first motor mechanism 104 is activated to thereby allow the motorized access ladder 10 to be displaced from the stored configuration 44 to the partially deployed configuration 98, the first motor mechanism 104 is automatically deactivated and the second motor mechanism 120 is automatically activated as the motorized access ladder 10 assumes the partially deployed configuration 98 causing the second and third ladder sections 62, 72 to be displaced from the partially deployed configuration 98 to the fully deployed configuration 86, and the second motor mechanism 120 is automatically deactivated as the second and third ladder sections 62, 72 assume the fully deployed configuration 86; and, when the switch mechanism 152 is moved to the retract position 156, the second motor mechanism 120 is activated causing the second and third ladder sections 62, 72 to be displaced from the fully deployed configuration 86 to the partially deployed configuration 98, the second motor mechanism 120 is automatically deactivated and the first motor mechanism 104 is automatically activated as the second

and third ladder sections 62, 72 assume the partially
deployed configuration 98 causing the first flexible member
108 to displace the motorized access ladder 10 from the
partially deployed configuration 98 to the stored
5 configuration 44, and the first motor mechanism 104 is
automatically deactivated as the motorized access ladder 10
assumes the stored configuration 44.

The control means 21 includes a sensing arrangement 160
to determine when the motorized access ladder 10 has assumed
10 each of the stored, fully deployed and partially deployed
configurations 44, 86, 98. An example of such a sensing
arrangement 160 can be described as follows. The sensing
arrangement 160 may include a push button-type switch 162
positioned such that the cover member 42 depresses the push
15 button switch 162 as the cover member 42 closes the central
opening 40 of the housing mechanism 30 thereby signaling the
control means 21 that the motorized access ladder 10 has
assumed the stored configuration 44 with the control means
21 then responding accordingly as described herein.

20 The sensing arrangement 160 may also include a mercury
gravity switch 164 mounted on the ladder 50, such as on the
first ladder section 52. The mercury gravity switch 164 is
oriented such that the mercury gravity switch 164 closes as

the ladder 50 assumes the desired deployment angular orientation as hereinbefore described whereupon the mercury gravity switch 164 signals the control means 21 that the motorized access ladder 10 has been displaced from the stored configuration 44 to the partially deployed configuration 98 with the control means 21 then responding accordingly as described herein. Adjustment of the deployment angular orientation of the partially deployed configuration 98 simply requires adjusting the orientation of the mercury gravity switch 164.

Further, the sensing arrangement 160 may include a pair of push button-type switches 166, 168 mounted on the first ladder section 52 such as on side rail 81 thereof as shown in Fig. 9. The switch 166 is situated such that a stop 170 mounted on the corresponding side rail 81 of the second ladder section 62 depresses the push button switch 166 as the ladder 50 assumes the fully deployed configuration 86, as hereinbefore described and as schematically shown in Fig. 9, whereupon the switch 166 signals the control means 21 that the motorized access ladder 10 has been displaced from the partially deployed configuration 98 to the fully deployed configuration 86 with the control means 21 then responding accordingly as described herein. Adjustment of

the extent to which the second and third ladder sections 62,
72 are linearly extended in order to assume the fully
deployed configuration 86 for a particular application is
accomplished by adjusting either the location of the switch
5 166 on the first ladder section 52 and/or the location of
the stop 170 on the second ladder section 62.

Similarly, switch 168 is mounted on side rail 81 of the
first ladder section 52 such that the stop 170 mounted on
the second ladder section 62 depresses the push button
10 switch 168 as the ladder 50 assumes the partially deployed
configuration 98, as hereinbefore described and as
schematically shown in Fig. 10, whereupon the switch 168
signals the control means 21 that the motorized access
ladder 10 has been displaced from the fully deployed
15 configuration 86 to the partially deployed configuration 98
with the control means 21 then responding accordingly as
described herein. Adjustment of the relative positioning of
the first, second and third ladder sections 52, 62, 72 to
thereby define the partially deployed configuration 86 for a
20 particular application is accomplished by adjusting either
the location of the switch 168 on the first ladder section
52 and/or the location of the stop 170 on the second ladder
section 62. It is to be understood that for some

applications, it may be desired to use stop 170 to interact with switch 166 and a similar but different stop to interact with switch 168. An example of an electrical circuit 172 for the control means 21 for the motorized access ladder 10 is depicted in Fig. 11.

The control means 21 may be modified by methods known to those skilled in the art whereby the motorized access ladder 10 may be activated from the stored configuration 44 by a user moving the switch mechanism 152 from the neutral position 153 to the deploy position 154 and then releasing the switch mechanism 152, allowing the switch mechanism 152 to return to the neutral position 153 but with the ladder 50 continuing to be deployed until the ladder 50 reaches the fully deployed configuration 86 and remaining in the fully deployed configuration 86 until the user provides further instructions by moving the switch mechanism 152 from the neutral position 153 to the retract position 156.

Similarly, motorized access ladder 10 having the modified control means 21 may be activated from the fully deployed configuration 86 by a user moving the switch mechanism 152 from the neutral position 153 to the retract position 156 and then releasing the switch mechanism 152, allowing the switch mechanism 152 to return to the neutral position 153

but with the ladder 50 continuing to be retracted until the ladder 50 reaches the stored configuration 44 and remaining in the stored configuration 44 until the user provides further instructions by moving the switch mechanism 152 from the neutral position 153 to the deploy position 154.

A power source 180, such as an electrical circuit of the structure in which the motorized access ladder 10 is installed, may be used to provide electrical energy for the first and second motor mechanisms 104, 120 and the control means 21.

The motorized access ladder 10 may include a mechanical safety stop 184 having a first portion 186 mounted on the first ladder section 52 and a second portion 188 mounted on the second ladder portion 62, wherein the first portion 186 and the second portion 188 are spaced to physically interact with each other, as shown in Fig. 12, to thereby prevent the second and third ladder sections 62, 72 from extending beyond the fully deployed configuration 86.

In an application of the present invention, the motorized access ladder 10 is installed in a hole through the ceiling of a desired storage area of a building structure with blocking members 48 installed to provide necessary support for the intended purpose. A power source

180 is connected to the motorized access ladder 10 to appropriately provide electrical energy to the various components of the motorized access ladder 10, such as the first motor mechanism 104, the second motor mechanism 120, 5 and the control means 21. The switch mechanism 152 is installed at a location convenient to a user. Normally, the motorized access ladder 10 remains out of the way in the stored configuration 44 until needed.

When a user desires to obtain access to the overhead 10 storage area, the user simply moves the switch mechanism 152 from the neutral position 153 to the deploy position 154 whereupon the first motorized deploying mechanism 17 is activated and displaces the motorized access ladder 10 from the stored configuration 44 to the partially deployed 15 configuration 98. As the motorized access ladder 10 assumes the partially deployed configuration 98 from the stored configuration 44, the first motorized deploying mechanism 17 is deactivated and the second motorized deploying mechanism 19 is activated and displaces the motorized access ladder 10 20 from the partially deployed configuration 98 to the fully deployed configuration 86 by extending the second and third ladder sections 62, 72 longitudinally outwardly from first ladder section 52. As the motorized access ladder 10 assumes

the fully deployed configuration 86 from the partially
deployed configuration 98, the second motorized deploying
mechanism 19 is deactivated. During installation or first
use of the motorized access ladder 10, switch 164 may be
5 adjusted if necessary to ensure that the orientation of the
motorized access ladder 10 while in the fully deployed and
partially deployed configurations 86, 98 assumes the
recommended angular orientation for safe ladder usage as
hereinbefore described. Additionally, switch 166 and/or
10 stop 170 may be adjusted to ensure that the extent to which
the second and third ladder sections 62, 72 are extended
longitudinally outwardly from first ladder section 52 is
appropriate for the recommended angular orientation for safe
ladder usage and the ceiling height of that particular
15 application of the present invention.

When access to the overhead area is no longer needed
and the user desires to move the ladder 50 out of the way
and out of sight, the user simply moves the switch mechanism
152 from the neutral position 153 to the retract position
20 156 whereupon the second motorized deploying mechanism 19 is
activated and displaces the motorized access ladder 10 from
the fully deployed configuration 86 to the partially
deployed configuration 98. As the motorized access ladder

10 assumes the partially deployed configuration 98 from the fully deployed configuration 86, the second motorized deploying mechanism 19 is deactivated and the first motorized deploying mechanism 17 is activated and displaces
5 the motorized access ladder 10 from the partially deployed configuration 98 to the stored configuration 44. As the motorized access ladder 10 assumes the stored configuration 44 from the partially deployed configuration 98, the first motorized deploying mechanism 17 is deactivated.

10 One of the advantages of the motorized access ladder 10 over other prior art powered access stairs is the minimal space removed from the overhead area for storage of the motorized access ladder 10 -- approximately eighteen inches in one application of the present invention -- and that
15 being required only in and immediately above the central opening 40 that provides through-access to the overhead area.

It is to be understood that while certain forms of the present invention have been illustrated and described
20 herein, it is not to be limited to the specific forms or arrangement of parts described and shown.